A NEW SPECIES OF PHYSALIS FROM THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS

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While preparing a treatment of *Physalis* for A Flora of the Galapagos Islands by Ira L. Wiggins of Stanford University, it became evident that some of the material under consideration was not readily referable to a known species. The following species is therefore described.

Physalis galapagoënsis Waterfall, sp. nov. Planta herbacea, annua, 15-90 cm alta; ramis, petiolis et pedicellis plus minusve antrorse hispidulis; foliis ovatis, marginibus inaequaliter crasse dentatis, principalibus 3.5-8 cm longis et 3-6 cm latis, petiolis 1.5-5 cm longis; calycibus floriferis 2.5-5 mm longis et 1.5-2 mm latis ad basim loborum; calycis lobis lanceolatis vel anguste lanceolato-attenuatis, (1-) 2-3 mm longis; pedicellis floriferis 4-6 mm longis; corollis luteolis, immaculatis, 4-6 mm longis; antheris luteis vel marginibus violaceis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, 1-1.5 mm longis; filamentis 1.5-3 mm longis; calycibus fructiferis pentangulatis, glabris, 30-45 mm longis et 37-40 mm latis; calycis lobis lanceolatis vel anguste lanceolato-attenuatis, 4-8 mm longis, interdum abrupte porrectis; pedicellis fructiferis 15-30 mm longis; baccis 12-15 mm latis.

TYPE: *Ira L. Wiggins 18724*, Feb. 15, 1964, on nearly bare lava ridge at dormitories, vicinity of Charles Darwin Research Station, Acadamy Bay, Isla Santa Cruz, Galápagos Islands, Ecuador (DS; Isotype: OKLA).

OTHER COLLECTIONS SEEN: ALBEMARLE ISLAND: Villamil, Apr. 27, 1932, *John Thomas Howell 8939* (CAS); abundant near beach in shady places, Tagus Cove, *R. E. Snodgrass & E. Heller 185*, Mar. 1899 (DS); in shady places around 900 ft., Tagus Cove, *Alban Stewart 3393*, Mar. 24, 1905-1906 (CAS); CHARLES ISLAND: Post Office Bay, *John Thomas Howell 8814*, Apr. 23, 1932 (CAS); in shady places near shore, *Alban Stewart 3397*, May 24, 1905-1906; CHATHAM ISLAND: corolla yellow, concolorous, Wreck Bay, *John Thomas Howell 8524*, Apr. 15, 1932 (CAS); GARDEN ISLAND: near Hood Island, *John Thomas Howell 8772*, Apr. 22, 1932 (CAS); HOOD ISLAND: *R. E. Snodgrass & E. Heller 740*, May 1899 (DS); INDEFATIGABLE ISLAND: corolla greenish-yellow, Acad-

emy Bay, *John Thomas Howell 9020,* May 2, 1932; JARVIS ISLAND: *John Thomas Howell 9759B,* June 6, 1932 (CAS); NORTH SEYMOUR ISLAND: *John Thomas Howell 9962B,* June 11, 1932 (CAS); SANTA CRUZ ISLAND: near Charles Darwin Research Station in *Bursera* forest, alt. 30 meters, *Syuzo Itow 267,* Feb. 23, 1964, (DS); vicinity of Charles Darwin Research Station, Academy Bay, in partial shade among Opuntia echios trees, sea level to 30 meters, *Ira Wiggins 18314,* Jan. 23, 1964 (DS).

Physalis galapagoënsis is characterized by its small, immaculate corollas, small anthers, yellow all over or violet-margined, and its usually large, glabrous, 5-angled fruiting calyces, much-inflated about the berry.

In the latter characteristic it is reminiscent of *P. cordata* Miller, a common species of southern Mexico, Central America and the West Indies (Waterfall, 1967), a species with much larger, dark-maculate corollas. Or it might be compared with the less common *P. porrecta* Waterfall (l. c. 237, 238) of Oaxaca, Costa Rica and Guatemala, a species with abruptly-beaked fruiting calyces and large corollas, immaculate, or inconspicuously spotted. The length of the corollas is similar to that of *P. clarionensis* Waterfall (l. c. 326, 327) from Clarion Island off the coast of Baja California, but the latter species has shorter, and proportionally narrower, fruiting calyces.

The chromosome count, according to the label is: $n=12$ (by Kyhos) based on 10 cells.

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LITERATURE CITED

WATERFALL, U. T. 1967. *Physalis* in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Rhodora **69:** 82-120; 203-239; 319-329.